# IDA HUSTED HARPER ENDS TIES

Noted Suffragist Asserts that New National Woman Suffrage Association Is Needed to Further the Cause of Votesfor-Women-The Present National Woman Suffrage Association, She Says, Has Gotten Away from First Principles-Politics Is Blamed.

#### By IDA HUSTED HARPER.

. The action taken by the national woman suffrage convention in Philadelphia about a year ago, in refusing to adopt a resolution for nonpartisanship of its officers, is bearing its legitimate fruit today in the national committee appointed to have full charge of the political work of the organization. Its chairman is Mrs. Medill McCormick, wife of a leader of the national Progressive party, and herself an active worker. The two members who are to be at headoffarters, either in Chicago or Washington during Mrs. McCormick's absence, are Mrs. Sherman Booth and Mrs. Antoinette Funk, leaders of the Progressive women in Illinois. The Eastern member is Mrs. Edward Dreier, of Brooklyn, leader of the women Progressives in New York. The only Washington member, Mrs. Helen Gardner, is about starting for Panama and California. The other members are Mrs. John Tucker, of San Francisco; Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Mrs. Mary C, C. Bradford, of Colorado elected on the Democratic ticket in 1012 as State superintendent of instruction and necessarily with all she can attend to at home. Nothing is more evident, therefore, than that the national suffrage committee is in entire control of the most active women workers in the Progressive party. One can see Miss Addams smiling even in her sleep and can hear the colonel shouting with glee down in the wilds of South America!

In defining the scope of the committee, the official board of the National Association said: "Their headquarters will be the center for political suffrage work." They certainly will, and they have some of the most capable women politicians in the country in charge of them. The official board says in its bulletin that "they will be the nerve center of a nation-wide network of Congressional district organizations which can get immediate pressure brought on any Congressman who needs it from his constituents." Col. Roosevelt will find it in good working order when he gets home, but perhaps he will be disappointed to learn by the record of the bulletins and resolutions it is now sending out that it is to be absolutely nonpartisan!

### Dominated Absolutely by Jane Addams.

The official board gives the assurance that "any action taken by the committee involving the policy of the National Association" must be approved by an authorized member of this same official board. Authorized by whom? It is an open secret that this board is

Addams. This fact was perfectly clear at the Philadelphia convention, when she made it a condition of her remaining on the board that the resolution requiring the officers of the National Association to be conpartisan should be defeated. The board then unanmously recommended that the resolution should not be adopted. Under this pressure the convention by a vote of 10 to 1 rescinded what had been an unwritten law of the association over forty years, and which it never before had deemed necessary to write into the constitution.

ident of the Ohio Association; Miss Kate Gordon, president of Louisiana; Alice Stone Blackwell, editor Woman' Journal: Rachel Foster Avery, Dr. Cora Smith King, president of Washington, when that State was carried for woman suffrage in 1910. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt left the board nine years ago,

#### The Association's Real Purpose,

The National Association was organized in 1869 for the express purpose of securing an amendment to the Therefore, by the sanction of the association, ex- Federal Constitution, and no other line of action was

lominated absolutely by the very clever Miss Jane Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCullough, and Mrs. Ella S. its headquarters and at least a part of its national offi-Stewart, of Chicago; Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, pres- cers is in Washington, as this would give a prestige and an influence on Congress that it is impossible for merely a committee to have. There is now no shadow of excuse for national headquarters on the seventeenth floor of an office building in New York. The only one advanced is the opportunity for reaching the press, but no city offers better opportunities for that than Washington, and this is especially true when action by Congress is the objective point. The New York papers and bureaus will not take any information on is point except that which comes directly from Washington. The real reason for sticking to New York is that it better suits the personal convenience of me of the officers.

The association has gotten away from its first principles. An apparently official statement in The Woman's Journal last week said: "The Washington office will be occupied largely with the political end of the Federal amendment campaign, while the Chicago office will specialize in the work of organizing the Congressional districts of the United States. The main office of the association will continue in New York, and the work there will be as heretofore, publishing and selling suffrage literature, maintaining a bureau of information and press bureau, and assisting in the State campaigns, as well as the Federal amendment campaigns." For this minor purpose it pays nearly \$4,000 rent a year and presented to the last national convention a budget of \$42,000, which was granted. These conventions for many years have been nothing but a rubber stamp to register the will of the national board. Not in any State do the women owe their enfranchisement to the National Association.

The struggle for woman suffrage throughout the United Stafes is a long way from the end. It would come if no woman lifted a voice or a hand, but it will come much sooner if women put their shoulders to the wheel of progress. This they are doing in constantly increasing numbers and the movement has now reached a stage where it is more likely to be injured by the incompetence or indiscretion of its supporters than the opposition of its enemies. For successful work there must be an efficient organization and the greatest need of the woman suffrage movement at the present time is a new National Association. The Mississippi Valley conference of Central and Western States, held every spring, and the Southern States' conference, permanently organized last fall, are indications of a dissatisfaction with the present organization which is widespread.

#### Criticism of the Congressional Union.

The Congressional Union, just now in the limelight at Washington, is, however, as far from what is needed as could well be imagined. It is headed by two young women whose only training was under Mrs. Pankhurst, and whose claim to distinction, prior to coming to Washington, rested on a term in an English prison. Seeing a great field for work here sadly neglected they resolved to come in and occupy it. They appealed unsuccessfully for support to Mrs. Belmont and then to Mrs. Blatch, Finally, the national board recognized them to the extent of appointing them and two or three other aggressive young women as the national committee at Washington, but with no financial backing. Assisted by this prestige they developed a wonderful capacity for money raising and organization. The great parade in Washington last spring was managed by them, and also the second one of "women voters" from the Western States. They arranged interviews with the President, hearings before committees of Congress, and mass meetings, and galvanized the suffragists of the District into an amazing "Congressional Union Is as Far from What Is Needed as Could Be Well Imagined," Mrs. Harper Declares So-Called Woman Suffrage Party. She Claims, Is Alone Capable of Amplification Into What Is Required to Meet

Stimulated by their success these young women occeded still as the national committee, and in the headquarters of this committee, to organize a rival National Association for the express purpose of securing an amendment to the Federal Constitution, soliciting funds from all over the country. The old national board was about eight months getting their eyes open to the true situation and then they appointed another national committee with Mrs. McCormick at the head, The two young women are now going forward with the nationalizing of their organization, patterning it closely after Mrs. Pankhurst's Political Union. They call it the Congressional Union, and it has no constitution or officers. They have constituted themselves and three or four others equally radical a self-perpetuating committee with complete authority, and declared their policy, a la Pankhurst, to "fight the party in power," regardless of the status of individual nembers, unless it takes favorable action on woman suffrage. They already announce contributions of \$40,000 and have arranged mass meetings, parades, and a big labor deputation to President Wilson for February. As soon as Congress acts definitely on the various suffrage measures before it they will divide their forces, and part of them will go to assist in the States where amendment campaigns are under way, while part will go into the districts of their Congressional opponents who are candidates for reelection!

#### Looks to "Woman Suffrage Party."

Undoubtedly the semi-militant program of the Congressional Union will appeal to a large number of the young and the more aggressive women, and unless it goes to extremes it is likely to accomplish a good deal. Neither the heads nor the society itself, however, are of the right kind to unite the vast body of suffragists throughout the country and carry on systematically the mmense work that is yet to be done.

At the present moment there is but one organization that seems capable of being amplified into what is so urgently needed, and that is the so-called woman suffrage party. This has reached its largest development in Greater New York, and is being extended through the State by the campaign committee, and it is also being established in Ohio and some other States. It is a thorough organization on absolutely nonpartisan lines by election districts, just as all the political parties are organized, for house-to-house canvassing among individuals. It brings a vast number of women into the work and creates a tremendous force that can be mobilized for various purposes, arranging local meetings, getting petitions, polling the district, bringing pressure on candidates or members of legislatures and Congress. This will undoubetdly be the great National Association of the near future, but it can be made successful only by a great leader and probably must wait until the one best fitted for it-Mrs. Chapman Catt-is relieved of her heavy duties as president of the International Woman Suffrage Al-



MRS. IDA HUSTED HARPER

contemplated; history is explicit on this point. It was soon evident that before this was possible a vast amount of work would have to be done in the States and, therefore, it turned its attention to organizing in the States and helping their campaigns. The time has now arrived, however, when the States need nothing more from the National Association than financial help (New York not needing even that), and when it is vitally essential that it should concentrate its strength in immediate, determined effort to get its bills through

### FLONZALEY QUARTET HEARD TO ADVANTAGE

Large Audience at the First of Two Concerts Displays Great

## The Flonzaley Quartet gave yesterday

afternoon at the Masonie Auditorium the first of two concerts with which Washington is favored this season. The first number was the D minor quartet of Schubert, and this was followed by the Opus 64, No. 5, of Haydn. The perennial charm of simplicity and absence of sophistication are the marked characteristic of the Haydn quartet, and this the Flonzaley players, in the perfection of shading, and the exquigitely neat balancing of the instruexquisitely neat balancing of the instru-ments, realized in the highest essentials. A fine piece of part writing is the andante of the Schubert quartet. It is built on themes from his song "Death and the Maiden." The first and last parts of this movement are of a reli-gious character, the score is very full, and the parts so closely knit together that the effect-is of an organ. Certain parties of the finale recall hits of the

of the finale recall bits of the Earl King music, a similarly breathles agitated rhythmic pulse also pervades, agitated rhythmic pulse also pervades the movement. The quartet was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the audience.

You may not love chamber music and

still be admitted ino the general class musicians; but if you love the string quartet, and her sisterhood; if you are really fond of the delicate, effusive kind of music whose charm defies words, then you will be admitted into the very aristocracy of musical appreciator. There is no finer, higher type of music A large audience listened yesterday to the Flonzaley Quartet.

### Leaves City for Post at Seoul.

Ransford S. Miller, who for nearly four ears has been the authority of the State Department on matters pertaining to Clina and Japan, yesterday left Washington for Seoul, Korea, where he will serve as consul general. He will be succeeded as Chief of the Division of succeeded as Chief of the Division of Far Eastern Affairs of the State Depart-ment by Edward T. Williams, until re-rently secretary of the legation at Peking, Mr. Miller has had twenty years' experience in Japan and China.

### SAVOY THEATER OPENED.

### New Motion Picture House Seats

is lighted by a large and beautiful dome in the center of the ceiling, containing fifty-seven electric lights, while ten large bronze bracket lights adorn the side

The pictures were projected on an immense gold fiber screen.

The foyer of the Savoy is particularive beautiful and deserves special attention.
It is lighted by three large hanging bronze chandeliers, each containing sixteen electric bulbs, the side walls being NUMBERS ARE WELL RENDERED by 34 feet.

A fine orchestra rendered excellent

R. C. Kerens Buys Home Site. The purchase of two large villa sites by Richard C. Kerens, former Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, and his son, Vincent Kerens, in Bradley Hills, from the Real Estate Trust Company, was announced last night. The two plots are adjacent and the purchase price is reported to be \$40,600 for both. Vincent Kerens said yesterday that his father is

Exhibition of Paintings Continued. In response to many requests from persons who have been unable to view the exhibition of Alaskan Geographic So-ciety has decided to continue the exhibit for an additional week, until next Saturday. During the past week more than 1,000 persons a day have viewed the paintings, which were executed solely with the palet knife.

#### BIDS FOR ALTERING **BUILDING ARE MADE**

Contractors Anxious to Undertake Work on Old Bureau of En-

graving Structure.

Ten contractors, nine of them from the District, are anxious to undertake

of altering the old building will be started as soon as the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has been moved to the new quarters. Then all the departmental auditors, except those of the Postoffice and War Departments, will move into the old structure. Considerable change in the arrangement of rooms will be necessary.

The bids will be taken up for consideration and the award will be made soon.

The captain is fifty-eight years old. He was born in Rochester, N. Y. October 20, 1855, the son of U. S. and Rhoda F. Fullam. Those who look at him closely will see that several of the fingers on his right hand are slightly crooked. For Capt. Fullam is a hero.

Not because he leaw service in the war with Spain, on board the New Orleans; not because he is a wizard in

has the entire right to affiliate and work with any political party and its national committee has the same right. The official board at present is composed principally of Progressives and Socialists. All of its old members, who gave their time and service for years when there was no glory or profit or hope of early success, have been literally driven off, although most of them are still the recognized leaders in their own States-among them Miss Laura Clay, of Kentucky;

pressed by its delegated representatives, every officer

the present Congress. Unquestionably the place for

## Capt. Fullam Leaves Capital Saturday Capt. Fullam Leaves Capital Saturday WILL TAKE CHARGE OF ANNAPOLIS NAVAL ACADEMY these are to be sold by the firm of American contractors. The bonds are to be socured by the land taxes and land sale revenues of the region in which the work is to be done. In addition, the bonds are to be guaranteed by the Chinese government.

## Record in the Service Enviable One New American Thomaser Will Ser

Won Early Laurels as Baseball Player - Wife Long Has Been a Favorite in Society in Washington.

Capt. William Freeland Fullam, U. S. N., will go to Annapolis next Saturday to take charge of the Naval Academy. He recently was named successor to Capt. John H. Gibbons.

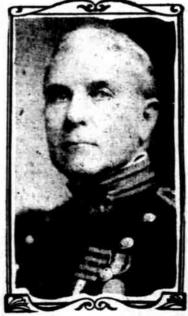
to Capt, John H. Gibbons.

A touch of sadness marks the discussion of Capt. Fullam's departure in local army and navy circles, as well as among his numerous civilian friends. The departure of airs. Fullam equally is deplored by Washington society, for she has for years been one of its favorites. Capt. Fullam's wife was Miss Marianna Windsor Robinson, daughter of the late Chief Justice Robinson, of the Maryland Court of Appeals, who lived in late Unier Justice Robinson, of the Mary-land Court of Appeals, who lived 'n Queen Anne's County. The wedding took place when Capt. Fullam was a young ensign, April 15, 1885, shortly before he received an appointment to a junior

eutenancy.
Those Washingtonians who have met Capt, Fullam and know him. Capt. Fullam and know him, realize that his appointment to the superinten-dency of the Naval Academy did not come through any "pull" with the pow-ers that be. His record is the best proof of that, and doubtless is the one thing that led to his selection as the bead of the institute.

### Efficient Disciplinarian.

CAPT. WILLIAM F. FULLAM. recently appointed superintendent of the Naval Academy.



the District, are anxious to undertake the alterations on the old Bureau of Engraving and Printing Building, which is to be used by the various departmental auditors, and their proposals for doing thing work were opened yesterday afternoon in the office of the supervising architect of the Treasury.

The total sum named in most of the bids is around 140,000 and one of the proposals is for more than \$44,000. The work of altering the old building will be started as soon as the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has been moved to the sum of U. S. and Rhoda F. the athletics of the academy and the other is that he will leave no means untried to bring the training of the atu-dents to a state of unequaled efficiency.

Has Written Text Books.

Nearly 1,000 Persons.

The Savoy Theater Countered the public last evenings. A large and enthusiastic crowd filled the theater from 1 to 11 p.m.

The Savoy was designed and built for the Savoy was designed and the Savoy Theater Company, \$1,275. Melton Congray, \$1,275. M His particular hobby, it seems, is that the military side of the navy should be emphasized, and it almost got him into

Well Known as an Efficient Disciplinarian and an Exceptionally Good Drillmasto a worthy charity, hospitals, relief associations, orphan asylums and other institutions Wednesdays of each week, and and the
stitutions Wednesdays of each week, and and the

of text books. One is a "Handbook of Infantry and Artillery," and another a "Textbook of Ordnance and Gunnery," Add to all his other qualities the one of diplomacy. Capt. Fullam has more than once poured the oil on the troubled waters. A decade or so ago he was sent in command of the Marietta to Central American waters at a time when Hon-duras was distracted with civil discord. For his work there he received com-mendation both from the State and Navy

mendation both from the countries.

The new superintendent was appointed to the Naval Academy September 25, 1873, and from that time on has been a hard and successful worker. He was graduated in 1877, made ensign in 1890, junior lieutenant in 1898, lieutenant in 1892, lieutenant commander in 1900, commander in 1909. 906 and captain in June, 1909.

At Siege of Santiago

Capt. Pullam served as a licutenan

closed that Capt. Fullam has drilled and instructed no less than twenty-five graduating classes at the Naval Academy. Altogether, Capt. Fullam has served fifteen years at Annapolis, and is therefore familiar with every detail of the work of the college. He served as an instructor in ordnance, mathematics and discipline and was head of the department of ordnance for three years underment of ordnance for three years underment of ordnance for three years underment of ordnance for three years under Almiral Brownson's administration.

The police have been a for the topy unit be blessed and returned to the on the vaudeville stage. Shrier disappeared from

be issued by the Chinese government and these are to be sold by the firm of American contractors. The bonds are to be

## PART OF PROFITS TO CHARITY.

An offer is being made to donate to charity 5 per cent of the profits of the American Theater, a new vaudeville and

The theater will open early in Febru-ary. Women and children especially are invited, and a matron will be in charge to cater to the wants of patrons. Through the courtesy of the theater management. The Washington Herald in-vites its readers to send to the theater

the names of any institution or society entitled to such consideration. REV. W. O. ROOME TO BE INSTALLED AS RECTOR

## Bishop Harding Will Officiate at Cere-

monies Today at Church in Anacostia.

Rev. William Oscar Roome, fr., will on board the cruiser New Orleans at the be officially installed this morning as island and effected such a complete and efficient organization there during his administration. from 1908 to 1910 that in loc., 1912 he was made head of the Naval en Training Station on the Great Lakes and list at cost of \$1,000,000.

This station is the largest in this country. In going over the records in the Navy Department the remarkable fact is disclosed that Capt. Fullam has drilled and instructed no less than twenty-five graduating classes at the Naval Academy.

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# **WORK TO BEGIN SOON**

B. Stillwell Appointed to Make Survey for Government's Heating and Lighting System

### FOR BUILDINGS ALONG MALL

Congress decided some time ago that the government buildings in Washington should be supplied with their heat light and power from one central plant, stitutions Wednesdays of each week, and when it will not interfere with the regular program, the use of the theater will be donated free of expense to any worthy well, consulting engineer of New York well, consulting engineer of New City, to make the preliminary survey of City, to make the city the project. Mr. Stillwell was selected by Assistant of the Treasury Byron R. New-

> The bill providing for this power and heating plant was passed in June, the limit of cost for the proposed plant be-ing set at \$1.64.104. The preliminary sur-vey may cost \$5,000, that amount having been set aside, and \$150.000 is available

> for an immediate start on the plant.
>
> The site selected is on the river front, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets southwest. It embraces two squares and all the space will be used except enough to accommodate a Dis-trict asphalt factory that may be erected

> mome time in the future.
>
> Mr. Stillwell will begin at once, working with the Supervising Architect of the Treasury. The plant when it is finished will furnish heat, light and power to the old and new Bureau of Engraving and Frinting buildings, Department of Agri-culture, Treasury, White House, State, War and Navy Building, the Winder and

Don Shrier, Thirteen Years Old.